ENTERTAINING SPEECH IN WHICH HE HITS THE PRESIDENT.

Also Uncle Joe and the "Big Five," Who Nover Fall to Catch "the Eagle Eye" -Challenges Republicans to Pass the Bills the President Recommends.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The feature of the session of the House of Representatives to-day was the speech of Champ Clark, the epigrammatic and emphatic Chautauqua orator from Missouri. It was delivered with much force, was full of characteristic utterances, was hugely enjoyed by the Democrats and was heard with interest by the Republicans, who were in force with Speaker Cannon at their head.

Mr. Clark paid some attention at the beginning to President Roosevelt's letter writing and other forms of participation in the campaign of 1906, and asserted that not even that "ready letter writer" could write enough letters between now and November to return another Republicanmajority in the House. The majority was reduced from 114 to fifty-five in the Sixtieth Congress, and in every district where the Republicans received less than 3,000 majority Mr. Clark declared that the Democrats had the better chance to elect this year. "And praise be to God, there are forty-five of them." In districts where the Republican candidate had less than 2,500, he said, "you are our meat. There are thirty-seven of these and we need to carry only twenty-three to organize the next House." [Laughter.]

Mr. Clark said he wouldn't discuss the financial question, adopting Lord Palmerston's bon mot concerning the Schleswig-Holstein complex problem. "But two men." he said. "ever understood it. One of them is Mr. Hill of Connecticut; the other, unfortunately, is dead." He would, however, devote some time to an expression of his views on the panic. This, he declared. was and would be always known as a Republican panic. The President's friends charged it upon Harriman, and Harriman's friends charged it upon the President. But whichever faction was responsible, it was a Republican panic.

The gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Hepburn) had sought to minimize the effect of the panic, It reminded him, Mr Clark said. of the old sinner of whom it was reported that as Noah sailed by in the ark, sitting in the forks of a big tree he shook the water from! his eyes and hair and remarked: "This 'ere flood ain't much of a shower after [Laughter.]

Col: Hepburn had said the panic wasn't so bad. Whether it was or not, Mr. Clark said, it had cost him about a quarter of what he had owned. He quoted from ex-Secretary Shaw and Senator Aldrich to prove that the panic had been one of the worst on record. And Secretary Cortelyou's remedy for it had been to issue bonds in a time of profound peace, for which the President had written him a letter of ap-

"It's a cold day," commented Mr. Clark amid a shout of laughter, "when the President does not send a letter to somebody.

If he does not wind up with a case of pen

Just at this moment one of the White House secretaries appeared on the floor, and Chairman Lawrence, bringing his gavel down, announced: "The gentleman will suspend while the committee rises informally to receive a message from the informally to receive a message from the President of the United States." It was several minutes before the laughter

subsided and Mr. Clark was enabled to re-On the subject of the tariff Mr. Clark On the subject of the tariff Mr. Clark scored several points at the expense of the Republicans. He did not count much on Majority Leader Payne's promise to revise the tariff. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Dalzell) should rise in his place, he said, and make the unqualified statement that he was in favor of a general statement that he was in favor of a general revision of the tariff, he would believe that there was some prospect of action by the Republicans. The gentleman from Pennsylvania, he said, was the greatest of all standpatters, to whose sheaf those of other

atters made obeisance, as Joseph saw iritual information of Whenever he saw signs that the gentleman from Pennsylvania was considering tariff reform, Mr. Clark said, he would exultingly sing: "Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's and the country that was paled in converted the country that was paled to be a supplied to the country that was paled to be a supplied to the country that was paled to be a supplied to the country that was a supplied to the country dark sea, Dalzell is converted, the country is free. [Great Laughter.]

Mr. Clark expressed the opinion that on the tariff the Republican party was con-templating a confidence game on the Ameri-can people similar to the one which had on perpetrated in 1896, when McKinley a elected President by the votes of silver Republicans on the promise to negotiate an agreement with other nations for the free coinage of silver. Republican revision might be up or down, the cat having been let out of the bag on this subject by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Hull), who, said Mr. Clark, "can give pointers on said Mr. Clark, "can give pointers on the art of war to Hannibal, Cæsar, Alex-ander the Great and Napoleon, but is in-

expert on economic matters."

If the Republicas party, said Mr. Clark, did elect a President and a House of Repord elect a Fresident and a House of Representatives by such a trick the words of three verses of scripture would apply to it: "Verses 43,44 and 45 of the Gospel according to St. Matthew."

Mr. Payne—What chapter?

Mr. Clark—The twelfth. You'd never find it if I didn't tell you where it was [Much laughter]

laughter.]
The verses record the departure of the evil spirit and its return to a man's house with seven others, "and the last state of that man was worse than the first."
In concluding Mr. Clark said:

It is said the test of the pudding is in chewing the string, and the test of sincerity here

GRAPE-NUTS.

THE "BLUES" A Lady Finds Help From Simple Food.

Civilization brings blessings and also

responsibilities. The more highly organized we become the more need there is for regularity and natural simplicity in the food we eat.

The laws of body nutrition should be carefully obeyed, and the finer, more highly developed brain and nervous system not hampered by a complicated, unwholesome dietary.

A lady of high nervous tension savs: For fifteen years I was a sufferer from dyspepsia. I confess that an improperly regulated diet was the chief cause of my suffering. Finally, nothing that I ate seemed to agree with my stomach, and life,

at times, did not seem worth living. "I began to take a pessimistic view of everything and see life through dark blue

glass, so to speak. My head became affected with a heavy creeping sensation and I feared paralysis. "Palpitation of the heart caused me to

fear that I might die suddenly. Two years ago, hearing Grape-Nuts so highly spoken of by some estimable friends of mine, I determined to try it.

"The change in my condition was little less than miraculous. In a short time the palpitation, bad feeling in head and body began to disappear and the improvement has continued until at the present time I find myself in better health than I have

"My weight has increased 20 lbs. in the last year and life looks bright and sunny to me, as it did when I was a child.

"For breakfast I eat only Grape-Nuts with cream or good milk, and a cup of Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Like buying something made to order, the

suits your purpose exactly.

is in votes, more-far more-than in words. It will not require much time to settle the estion as to who is most earnestly in favor of whatever good and wholesome preposi-tions are contained in the President's various messages. Voting on them and nothing else will settle it. You Republicans have the right of way. You are neculiarly happy in catching the Speaker's eagle eye whenever you so desire.

The gentleman from New York (Mr. Payne) the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Daltell), the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Hepburn) and the other gentleman from New York (Mr. Sherman) never have any trouble in that regard.

Neither does the gentleman from Minne sota (Mr. Tawney), who, with the other four, are the ruling elders in the Republican portion of the House under the general super-vision of the Speaker. They constitute the big five on the floor. When any one of that powerful quintet arises and says: "Mr. Speaker," that mighty functionary never asks: For what purpose does the gentleman rise? for the all sufficient reason that he knows the purpose in advance; and if by chance in an unexpected situation he does not know the exact purpose he has such an unfalter ing trust in their sagacity and in their lovalty to the machine that he assumes that it is for the good of the Republican order. Conseuently immediate and ungrudging recognition is accorded to any member of the "big

That being the case, let one of them arise his place and ask unanimous consent for minediate consideration of a new employers' hability bill, and every Democrat here will gladly give his consent, and in thirty mintes by the town clock the bill will pass the House, gladdening the heart of every wage America. Let another of the ive ask unanimous consent for immediate onsideration of a bill limiting the Federa ourts in issuing injunctions, such as the layton bill for instance, and it will go through ike it was greased so far as Democrats are

Let still another ask unanimous consen for the immediate consideration of a bill providing for jury trials in contempt cases, such s the Henry bill, and we, so far as we are conserned, will give you not only consent to conider it but every Democrat will vote to pass ous consent for the immediate considera on of a bill providing for the publication campaign contributions and campaign ontributors, such as the Rucker bill, and we a this side will hail it with rapture and pass

Let the last of the big five ask unanimous onsent for immediate consideration of a bill o put wood pulp and print paper on the free st-such as a dozen of us have introducedand no Democrat will object. On the con-trary, we will be happy to record every Demoeratic vote in its favor, and the publishers of the land with one accord will rise up and call us blessed.

All five of these bills can be passed in one day, provided the big five can induce barely wenty-eight Republicans to vote for them. or twenty-eight Republicans with the solid emocratic vote constitute a majority of this House. My Republican brethren, you have the power and you should have the disposiion to enact into law such bills as I have You cannot shirk or shift the responsibility, for you have the machinery in our hands. Adjourn without such legislaion, and yours will be the condemnation.

While Mr. Clark was promising Democratic support for the several legislative propositions advanced, Mr. Sherman of New York, one of the big five—and "the slickest," Mr. Clark interjected—interrupted him to say that recently he had heard Mr. Clark's right to speak for his party questioned, and to ask if he had made a canvass which warranted him in making a canvass which warranted him in making

Mr. Clark-I am sorry the gentleman interrupted me at such an interesting point. But I may say that while it is true a few of the boys are off the reservation they are coming back one by one. [Laughter and

It was noticed that Mr. Clark omitted to name Bryan as an exponent of the politi-cal principles enunciated by Jefferson, but this served to make no whit less enthusi-astic the ovation with which he was greeted by his political associates at the close of his remarks.

TROOPS FOR ALASKA STRIKE. Miners at Fairbanks Are Threatening

Violence. Washington, Feb. 13.-After a sultation to-day between Attorney-General Bonaparte, Assistant Secretary of War Oliver and the General Staff, it was decided to order Federal troops to Fairbanks, Alaska, where miners are on strike.

The soldiers will be sent from Fort Gibbons, 150 miles from Fairbanks. They will have to be transported on dog sleds and the trip will require fifty days. This statement was given out at

Department of Justice to-day: "The Attorney-General is in receipt of telegrams from Fairbanks, Alaska, indicating that there is a possibility of trouble growing

out of the strike of miners at that point. The striking miners had picketed the trail between Valdez and Fairbanks. Most of the newly arrived laborers are Russians. and it is reported that open air mass meetings are being held by the striking miners and that threats of violence have been made.

"The marshal has been directed by the "The marshal has been directed by the Attorney-General to use all the force at his command to arrest law breakers and to prevent intimidation, and it has also been arranged that a military force shail start for Fairbanks at once to give the marshal moral support and also to take action should the disorder prove too great for any force that the marshal may be able to secure. The latter has been given strict orders as to the energetic use of all the force at his command."

Fairbannes, Alaska, Feb. 13.—Outbreaks

FAIRBANES, Alaska, Feb. 18 .- Outbreaks by riotous mobs of strikers have prompted United States Marshal Perry to swear in 150 deputies to protect life and property. Comparative quiet prevails, though trouble is expected to break out at any time. The strikers are devoting their attention to deporting new arrivals hired to break the strike.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—These army orders were Issued to-day:
Lieut.-Col. William W. Gray, Deputy SurgeoaGeneral, from Department of the Guif to Philipplnes division.
Capt. Charles F. Kilbourne, Coast Artillery
Corps. to Washington.
First Lieut. Rolio F. Anderson. Coast Artillery
Corps. to Washington.
First Lieut. Rolio F. Anderson. Coast Artillery
Corps. from Twenty-ninth Company. Coast Artillery
Corps. from Twenty-ninth Coast Artillery
to relieve Capt. Wheeler. Coast Artillery
district of San Francisco.
Second Lieut. John S. Williams. Coast Artillery
Corps. to Fort Myer. Va.
First Lieut. Henry W. Bunn. Coast Artillery
Corps. from Thirty-ninth Company to Artillery
District of Tampa. sued to-day:

These navy orders were issued: Lieut. C. W. Forman, from hospital, new Fort Lyon, Col., to Washington, D. C., for examination by retiring board and further orders.

Cuba Sends to Jamales for a Murderer. Special Cable Pespatch to THE SUN.
KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 13.—The Cuban revenue cutter Blair arrived here to-day from Santiago to get a Cuban murderer who is coming to Jamaica on the steamer Georgia. The cutter was quarantined.

JAPAN'S PACIFIC ATTITUDE

INTERVIEW WITH HAYASHI, THE FOREIGN MINISTER.

Present Rules Do Not Stop Coolie imigration to This Country He Will Hestitate to Prohibit Emigra-

tion to Hawali, Mexico and Canada

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The State Department gave to the press to-day a trans lation of an interview with Count Hayashi, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, in which statements are made that indicate an intention on the part of Japan to concede the contentions of Secretary Root in regard to the restriction of Japanese coolie emigration to the United States The authenticity of the interview is undoubted, and while no official announcement to that effect is made, there is every reason to believe that Mr. O'Brien, the American Ambassador at Tokio, forwarded the interview to the State Department with the statement that it was a correct epresentation of the views of the Japanese Government. On that account the interview is of the greatest importance in show ing the pacific attitude of Japan. The terview was obtained by a representative of Mainichi Dempo.

In the interview Count Hayashi declared that if regulations to prevent the influx of Japanese coolies to the United States are not effective, the Japanese Gov ernment will not hesitate to prohibit Japan ese emigration to Hawaii, whence many of the objectionable coolie class come to the Pacific coast. He declared also that the Foreign Office intends to prohibit emigration to Mexico, from which country apanese coolies enter the United States in violation of the understanding between the Japanese and American Governments It is indicated also that Japanese migration to Canada will be restricted. On the whole the interview shows a willingness on the part of Japan to remove the great danger to the friendly relations between the two nations which has come from failure to enforce rigid restrictions on polie migration.

The interview as given out by the State Department is as follows, Count Hayashi

eing quoted: "The disadvantages that our emigrants North America may give to both sides have been recognized by our successive ministers for Foreign Affairs since 1896. Though Article IV, of the law relating to the protection of emigrants exists for this reason, this provision has been powerless to prevent the migration of our laborers from Hawau to the main land of the United States since the former's annexation by Let still another of the big five ask unani- the latter. It was in March last that in accordance with the provisions of Article II. of the Japanese-American treaty the American Government enacted a law prohibiting

the migration of our emigrants referred to.
"It has, however, been discovered that some Japanese laborers have gone to the United States pretending that they are students. Not only is this embarrassing to the American Government, but those so-called students are breakers of our own laws. Even without any representation. laws. Even without any representation from the American Government it is our duty to enforce restrictions upon them. We have therefore decided to investigate the personal standing of those who desire to go to America as students and to require two sureties for them. While this system may be extremely embarrassing to real students, all legal restrictions are alike in the fact that one dishonest person embarrasses many honest people. In short, nothing new has been done, for this measure is in accord with the policy of the Foreign Office followed for many years.

"The Canadian Government has expressed its satisfaction with the measure mentioned.

its satisfaction with the measure mentioned above, and we have sent on a proces ver-bal embodying the gist of our policy. Needless to say, the writing given to the Canadian Government is not a memor-andum so called.

"We cannot help assuming a similar at-

titude toward the United States of America. But various investigations are pending. since, on account of previous statistics, the American Government doubts the effec-tiveness of the restrictions imposed by our own authorities. The negotiation has not yet been concluded, and the Foreign Office yet been concluded, and the Foreign Office is not in a position to publish the details. I may, however, make a definite statement as Minister for Foreign Affairs, that the rumor circulated by the press to the effect that there is an important question pending between the United States and Japan is un-founded, it being a fabrication originated in a section of the United States.

"Should the migration of Japanese labor-ers from Hawaii to the mainland of the ers from Hawaii to the mainland of the United States be not prevented entirely, the Minister for Foreign Affairs will not hesitate in prohibiting Japanese emigration to Hawaii. As for Mexico, Minister Arakawa reports that it is not a land favorable to emigrants, European countries having already abandoned that country as hopeless. Those who desire to send our emigrants to such a country may therefore be regarded as assisting the emigrants in entering the United States through the frontiers. The Foreign Office intends to prohibit emigration to Mexico.

"In the resolution of the Shimpoto adopted yesterday the emigration question is mentioned in connection with the party's denunciation of the conduct of foreign affairs by the present Ministry. Politicians are wrong to treat this question in

ticians are wrong to treat this question in such a way, for our country has already adopted a definite policy. So long as the present treaty is in force any agitation on present treaty is in force any agitation on our part will intensify the suspicion of the United States and will result to our disadvantage. While some people call attention to the savings of 10,000,000 yen a year by our emigrants, which they call a national income, the estrangement of Japan from the United States will considerably affect our export trade to the exent of 50,000,000 to 00,000,000 yen at least, even without con-60,000,000 yen at least, even without considering its effect on any other articles than silk and fancy mattings. The consideration of our commercial interests alone would justify our policy as to foreign rela-tions, and the misconception of politicians is disadvantageous to the State. Our present policy is fully justifiable from the standpoint of the fundamental principles of our international relations."

Fifty Old Men of New Mexico Pray for Statehood.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Mark Smith, delegate from New Mexico, whose time and talents are devoted to securing statehood for his people, presented in the House to-day a petition of fifty old men living in his home town of Tucson praying that they might have the privilege of voting in a State which they had helped to create with their own hands.

WINTER TOURS

Pennsylvania R. R.

Leave New York February 18 and March 3 1908

Round \$50 Trip

SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAINS Two Weeks and Three Months in the Tropics.

The man in charge of the American Bank Note Company's map department is said to be the best map draughtsman

in America. Under his supervision maps of countries, railroad lines, steamship routes and transportation systems are made by men who have spent their lives in that particular employment.

If you are considering new maps or the revision of old let us tell you how it can be done in the best way.

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eton, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta Pittsburg, St. Louis, San Francisco.

DISPOSITION OF RESERVES. Senators Disagree as to When Banks Are Justified in Using Them. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-An interesting

debate on the question of the disposition of bank reserves was started in the Senate to-day by Mr. Rayner of Maryland, who rose to explain that he had been quoted as saying yesterday that the banks could use the 15 per cent. reserve required by law to furnish money for crop moving. The reserve, in his judgment, could not lawfully be used for any purpose but must be retained in the bank as a reserve, for which it had been designated by law. Mr. Clapp of Minnesota thought this

was an extraordinary conclusion: Mr. Bailey of Texas held that the reserve was clearly intended to meet the demands of depositors and that a bank was warranted in paying out the reserve at any time to meet the demands of a depositor, but was not legally justified in discounting papers or making loans after its reserve had fallen

below the 15 per cent. requirement.

Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the Finance
Committee, did not agree with Mr. Bailey that depositors were entitled to be paid on demand from the reserve. He expressed the belief that the law meant to guard the reserve more closely than that, and that while the bank could impair its reserve to meet the demands of an "emergency," such as an unprecedented run on the bank, he did not believe that ordinarily a bank did not believe that ordinarily a bank would be justified in going into its reserve to meet the demands of depositors

WILL GO TO JEFFS'S RESCUE.

Naval Vessel Ordered to Galapagos Islands

to Find the Modern Robinson Crusoe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Secretary of the Navy Metcalf to-day approved the recommendation of Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, chief of the bureau of navigation, that one of the auxiliaries with the battleship fleet be sent to the Galapagos Islands, off the coast of Ecuador, to rescue Frederick Jeffs, an American sallor, who is supposed to be living on one of the islands. Jeffs was on a Norwegian sailing vessel that was wrecked near the Galapagos Islands and the captain and crew of the vessel made their way to Indefatigable Island, one of the group, in a small boat. The Norwegian Consul at Guayaquil organized a relief expedition, which took all of the castaways off the island except all of the castaways off the island except Jeffs, who was away from the camp at the time the relief expedition arrived. They left him a plentiful supply of food and when they were landed in Guayaquil the captain of the ship notified Mrs. Claridge of Nor-walk, Conn., who is a sister of Jeffs, of her brother's misfortune. She sought the aid of Representative E. H. Hill, who yesterday agant a request to the Navy Department that of Representative E. H. Hill, who yesterday sent a request to the Navy Department that one of the auxiliaries with the battleship fleet be sent to Indefatigable Island to rescue Jeffs. The island on which Jeffs is supposed to be living is near the course of the fleet after it leaves Callao for Magdalena Bay. Orders to have one of his ships stop at the island to take Jeffs off will be sent to Rear Admiral Evans upon his arrival

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL

Offered in Senate and House and Intended to Meet Supreme Court Decision. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- A comprehensive

mployers' liability bill of ten sections was introduced in the Senate and House to-day by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and Representative Sterling of Illinois. The bill has the indorsement of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and is intended to meet the re-cent decision of the Supreme Court in which the employers' liability act of June 11, 1906, was declared unconstitutional. It makes common carriers while engaged in interstate or foreign commerce or com-merce between the possessions of the United

States liable to its employees when injured while employed in such commerce, where such injuries are due to the negligence or mismanagement of any officer or employee of the carrier, or to defects of cars, ma-chinery, track or ships. Section 2 makes its provisions apply to

common carriers in the Territories, the District of Columbia and the Panama Canel Zone. The bill recognizes the doctrine of "comparative negligence," which permits a set off in the amount of award. It also requires an award of 20 per cent. of the judgment for counsel fees, and declares any exemption contract void.

Washington Society Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb 13 .- The Secretary of State and Mrs. Root were the guests for whom the former Ambassador to Italy and Mrs. William F. Draper entertained a dinner company this evening. The Attorney-General and Mrs. Bona

parte were the guests of honor of the Third Secretary of the British Embassy and Mrs H. H. Grant Watson at dinner this even-H. H. Grant Watson at dinner this evening. The other guests included Dr. Roderick Terry and Mr. Pierrepont, both of New York, and Mrs. Burton Harrison.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives and Miss Cannon were guests of bonor of Representative and Mrs. John W. Dwight of New York this evening. Among other guests were Senator and Mrs. Depew of New York and Representative and Mrs. Van Vechten Olcott of New York.

New York.
Gen. and Mrs. Clarence Edwards entertained a dinner company this evening in honor of Gov. Magoon of Cuba. Miss Grace McMillan Jarvis entertained

Miss Grace McMillan Jarvis entertained a company of twenty at luncheon to-day in honor of her cousin, Mrs. James Thayer McMillan of New York and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth were dinner hosts this evening in honor of the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Metcaif.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The gunboat Albany has arrived at Magdalena, the gun-

boat Marietta at Port Tampa, the torpedo boats Porter, Tingey, Blakely, De Long and Thornton at Norfolk and the tug Chickasaw at the New York Navy Yard.
The cruiser Tacoma has sailed from Hampton Roads for San Juan, the cruiser Chicago from Valparaiso for Punta Arenas, the gunboat Yorktown from Acapulco for Pichilinque and the cellier Hannibal from the New York Navy Yard for Bradford, R. L.

HARMONY ALL OVER THE STATE

THERE WILL BE NO TAMMANY INVASION OF KINGS.

Programme is a Unanimous and Uninstructed Delegation to Denver, and It Is Proposed That the Harmony Shall Endure Clear Through to Election Day.

The threatened war to be made by Mr. Murphy against Senator McCarren at the March primaries in Kings county has been declared off. There will be no fight on the part of Mr. Murphy against Senator McCarren and his friends. The compactest sort of harmony is to prevail between the Tammany organization and the Kings county organization, and a united uninstructed delegation to the national convention from every county in the State

No matter who is nominated at Denver for President the compact for harmony among all the Democratic leaders of the State organization down-State and up-State is to continue until election night. The views of all leaders, State, county and Assembly, are to be called for and considered and the majority view is to be accepted not only as to candidates, Presidential and State, but as to Congressmen Senators, Assemblymen and Judges. It was expected last night that Coler

is looked for.

would keep up his fight against Senator McCarren, as Coler wants to be nominated for Comptroller next fall, but the Kings

for Comptroller next fall, but the Kings county Democrats of note said that "Coler didn't count."

Charles F. Murphy was at Tammany Hall yesterday for the first time since the reports have been made that there is peace between himself and Mayor McClellan. When he was asked if harmony had actually been brought about Mr. Murphy replied that the subject was one that he did not care to talk about, and added:

"I have nothing to say about all these peace stories, because! never knew that there was any war between Mr. McClellan and myself."

Senator McCarren talked politics with the

Senator McCarren talked politics with the Mayor yesterday and said afterward that he agreed with the Mayor that the delegation from this State to the Democratic national convention should be uninstructed. "I think that the Democratic party in this State will be practically unanimous in favor of sending an uninstructed delega-tion." he said.

HUGHES RALLY IN UTICA.

Senator Page Criticises Those Who Tried to Throttle the Governor's Boom.

UTICA, Feb. 13.-Gov. Hughes's boom for the Republican Presidential nomination received a great boost in this city to-night, when the Hughes supporters in Oneida county united in a grand political rally. The orators of the occasion included Seth Low, Senator Page and Assemblyman Warren Lee of New York and Assemblyman John Lord O'Brian of Buffalo. They stirred the large audience to enthusiastic outbursts by their laudations of the Governor and by their criticism of those in the forefront of Republican leadership in New York State who attempted to throttle the Hughes boom. Senator Alfred R. Page's remarks along this line were the most pointed. He

"It should be a matter of keen regret that there are those in the leadership in the Republican party in this State who did not earlier find it expedient to harmonize their efforts with the sentiment throughout the State for Gov. Hughes. I fear they have lost a golden opportunity to make themselves solid with the party in this Commonwealth. Have you stopped to consider why these persons sought to deflect popular opinion and stifle the demand in this State for Charles Evans Hughes? Perhaps they planned by their action to put themselves in a more advantageous political position, but they have fallen short of the mark, I believe, and now we find them deserting the shrines of their false gods and ostensibly aligning themselves on the side of popular sentiment. In a word, the incense pot they

were swinging before other candidates became too hot and they dropped it."

Senator Page made a plea for harmony in the Republican ranks and brought his hearers to their feet when he declared that if New York State sends an insistent Hughes delegation to Chicago in June the Governor will land the Presidential nomination.

TAFT WINS AGAIN IN OHIO. Captures the First Pair of Congress District

Delegates Selected. CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, Feb. 13.-Secretary Taft captured the first delegates to the national convention selected by an Ohio Congress district

The Fifteenth district convention to-day adopted resolutions favoring Taft and instructing the delegates to vote for him. Both delegates formerly were Foraker men. A. M. Morris, one of the delegates, however, made a declaration for Taft three

weeks ago. weeks ago.

Beman G. Dawes of Marietta was defeated for renomination for Congress.

James J. Joyce of Cambridge was nominated on the 152d ballot. He has been outspoken for Taft.

PARSONS SAYS AMEN

To the Proposition That Hughes Shall Blok Dalegates at Large.

Gov. Hughes returned to Albany early yesterday afternoon. One of his callers at the Hotel Astor was Chairman Herbert Parsons of the Republican county committee. Mr. Parsons said afterward: "My principal purpose in calling upon the Governor was to tell him that I was heartily in favor of the suggestions which have been made during the last few days that it should be left to him to designate the delegate the delegate

should be left to him to designate the delegates and alternates at large to the Republican national convention."

"How does the Governor look upon that proposition?" he was asked.

"That is a question you will have to put to the Governor." was the reply.

The question was put to the Governor and he had nothing to say.

TO GUARD WIRELESS MESSAGES. Secretary of the Navy Suggests Restrictions to Apply in Times of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The President transmitted to Congress to-day a letter from the Secretary of the Navy recommend-ing the enactment of laws making it a pun-ishable offence to "originate or transmit a false wireless message purporting to be official, or to break in and interfere with any wireless station while it is transmitting an official message, or to refuse to cease or fail to cease sending a private wireless message when called upon to do so by an operator having an official message to be sent," the restrictions suggested being intended to apply particularly in times of

The President strongly indorsed the rec-

John Jameson Three * * Star Whiskey

its century of success is the logical result of best materials and conscientious supervision of the minutest detail. W. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, New York

CUBA'S DEMANDS ON US. Diplomatic Guardianship as Well as an Army Say the Comportatives.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, Feb. 13.—The newspaper La Discusion, which is leading the Conservative movement to ask guarantees from the United States, publishes a long article devoted to an expression of the views of Clisio Giberga, a prominent lawyer. It is thought the leaders of the movement ndorse these views as otherwise Senor Coronado, the publisher of the Discusion who is the head of the movement, would not have printed them. The Discusion says in part:

"In the judgment of Senor Giberga what the United States may do without any violation of our rights and within the terms of the existing status is as follows:
"First, to leave its troops here during

such time as it shall take for the new Cuban Government to firmly establish itself and until public confidence shall be restored and until there exists a well organized and trained local army.

"Second, to give assurances that the Platt amendment will be applied in its right literal sense, which does not consist in merely launching upon Cuba an American army but also in directing in a friendly way the Cuban Government in a diplomatic way, pointing out whatever dangers may present themselves to the end of avoiding the necessity for another armed intervention. Such diplomatic guidance would be far more efficacious than any special political entity created for the purpose, and would be neither an element of weakness to the Government nor vexation to the country."

MANY GREET TAFT IN DETROIT.

ine Awaiting Handshake Longer When He Had Got Enough Than When He Began.

DETROIT, Feb. 13 .- Secretary William H. Taft was the guest to-day of the Michigan Retail Lumber Dealers Association. He was greeted by a big crowd of handskakers at the station, by another crowd at the hotel and by still another at the banquet late in the afternoon. He left for Washington at 6 o'clock.

"Hello, Bill," was the first greeting the Secretary got. It was from a waggish trainman and the crowd took it up with glee that brought the Secretary's famous proad smile into operation.

Federal troops from the local post cleared a passage through the crowd for their chief to an auto which whirled him to the hotel, where more soldiers kept a passage The reception line extended three blocks

down Woodward avenue and was still three blocks long when the Secretary had got enough and retired to his room. Six hundred guests were at the banquet Mr. Taft's address was extemporaneous. He explained that he had expressed all his political views at Grand Rapids the night before.

Capt. Underwood to Command the Colorado Cruiser Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Capt. E. B. Unierwood, ordnance officer at the Mare Island Navy Yard, has been ordered by Secretary Metcalf to the command of the armored craiser Colorado, succeeding Capt.
S. A. Staunton, who has been ordered to
Washington for duty as a member of the
General Board of the Navy. Commander
F. F. Fletcher, who is now on duty in connection with the General Board, ordered to duty as a member of the board when he reaches the grade of Captain, within a few months

DEEP CRACKS

Could Lay Slate-Pencil in One-Hands in Dreadful State-Disease Defied Remedies and Prescriptions-Suffered Seven Years.

FOUND A PERMANENT **CURE IN CUTICURA**

"I had eczema on my hands for abous seven years and during that time I had used several so-called remedies, together with physicians' and druggists' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a state-pencil in one lay a slate-pencil in one of the cracks and a rule placed across the hand would not touch the pencil. I used —, —— Skin Lotion, —— Remedy and others externally but I

did not use any internal remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none re-lieved as much as did the first box of lieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Cointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Cointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Cintment and one cake of soap were used. I now keep them on hand for sunburn, etc., and use Cuticura Soap for shaving. I could write a great deal more in reference to my cure but do not want to take more of your time. William H. Dean, Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

CHILD SUFFERED With Sores on Legs. Cured in Two Weeks by Cuticura.

"My little daughter suffered with sores on her legs all last summer. Her feet were sore, too, and she couldn't wear her shoes. I think she was poisoned by running through weeds but the doctor said it was eczema. I tried several remedies but failed to find a cure. Then I sent for Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her in two weeks. I find Cuticura the best I ever tried for any kind of sore and I hope I shall never be without it. Mrs. Gertie Laughlin. Ivydale, W. Va., Apr. 25, 1907."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (26c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Cointment (80c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (80c.), or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pilis 26c. per vial of 60 to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc. 333-341 Fourth Avenue, S. E. Cor. 25th St. Henry A. Hartman, Auctioneer.

The Provident Loan Society of New York. Embracing dates of Oct. 1st, 1906, to Oct. 11st, 1906

To-day at 10 O'clock.

Consolidated Sale No. 38 by auction of

ELDRIDGE STREET OFFICE,

ELDRIDGE STREET OFFICE,

From No. 112759 to No. 124250, both inclusive, and all pledges left over from former sales. EAST 1:5TH STREET OFFICE.

105 East 125th Street.

From No. 55,78 to No. 57140, both inclusive, and all pledges left over from former sales.

The late Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut, used to say, "God Almighty hates a quitter." In a not too elegant way this explains the trouble with some advertising campaigns.

The new advertiser, in many cases, wants to acquire, with two or three insertions, the same success that old advertisers have won by years of

Not every beleaguered city strikes its flag at the first shot; sometimes it requires a siege.

If you have an advertising possibility don't lie down at the first disappointment. Give it a trial commensurate with the importance of its possible

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL issues more than a million copies each month, and is a unique advertising mediumfor reasons.

Reasons on request.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

Gentleman's Chiffonier

Convenient for holding Clothes, Hats, Shirts and other Furnishings. We have them in many Whoever has

Furniture to buy and fails to see our stock may miss the fullest possible measure of of-

Schmitt Brothers, urniture Makers 40 East 23d Also a Comprehensive Collection of

Antiques and Reproductions at 343 & 345 MADISON AVE.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

S. T. TAYLOR COMPANY Publishers of LE BON TON The Leading Fashion Journal

HAVE REMOVED FROM 930 BROADWAY IS WEST 34TH STREET, Opposite Waldorf-Astoria (over Riker's) Vhere they are now prepared to show paper and crinoline models

of the latest spring fashions.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. Concluding To-day at 2:30 P. M.



This (Friday) Afternoon at 2:30 o'Clock

THE John La Farge, N. A., Collection.

Concluding Session of

This Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

BUSINESS NOTICES.

s East 23d St., Madison Square South.

BARHYDT.—On Thursday, Pebruary 18, 1908, David Parish Barhydt, in the 62d year of his

41st st., on Sunday, February 16, at 2 1 BEEBE.—At White Plains, N. Y., February 12, 1908, Herbert H. Beebe, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Percy E. Lyon, 80A Lake st., Friday, at 3:15 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Annex at 2:09 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery on Sa

BENDER.—On Thursday morning, at the Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63d st., Arthur Bender, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral services at the Hotel Empire on Saturday, February 15, at 1 P. M.

BENNETT.—After a lingering illness, Wednesday. February 12, at 11:30 P. M., Harry E. Benne tt, beloved husband of Lauretta Cora Bennets,/ Funeral services at late residence, \$15 West 185th st., & P. M. Friday. Interment Saturday morning at Somerville, N. J.

AYNG .- On Wednesday morning at his residen set 5th av., James D. Layng, in the 75th year of his age. Puneral services at his late residence Friday, February 14, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

MORISON.—At his residence, Port Richmond, Staten Island, Wednesday, February 12, 1908, Daniel Morison, son of the late Archibald Mori-son of New York city, in the 83d year of his Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers. NORMAN.—At Brookline, Mass., 4:30 P. M., Febru

ary 13, George H. Norman of Newport, R. I., in his 43d year, Services at Newport, R. I. Noțice wili be given later. SMITH .- At Atlantic City, February 11, 1908, Loyal L. Smith.

WILLIAMSBURG OPPICE,
24 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn,
From No. 12146 to No. 1423, both inclusive, and all
pledges left over from former sales. Funeral will be held on Saturday. Pebruary 13, 1908, at 11 A. M., at his late home as Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children techning, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, aliays pain, cures wind collo, diarrhoss, 25c, a bostia. DIED. age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 28 East